

THE TRIBUNE'S FOREIGN NEWS

SOVEREIGNS VISIT
LADY IRENE CURZON

Half-American Girl and
Heir to Peerage Makes
Debut as Hostess.

AMBASSADOR PAGE
AMONG FIRST GUESTS

Lady Cheylesmore to Give Dance
in Honor of Her Elder Son's
Coming of Age.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]
London, May 9.—The dinner and ball given by Lord Curzon of Kedleston for a debutante daughter, Lady Irene Curzon, was one of the most spectacular of the season's events. On account of the death of the Duke of Argyll their majesties were unable to attend the dinner and ball, but took tea in the afternoon with the young Lady Irene, who received their majesties with her father, her two younger sisters and two young girl friends. Incidentally Lady Irene is in line to be a peeress in her own right, as her father's barony of Ravensdale was conferred with special remainder to his eldest daughter. The dinner which preceded the ball was served in a dining room specially erected in Lord Curzon's town house, 1 Carlton House Terrace, overlooking St. James's Park. The apartment was lighted with five great chandeliers and the cut crystal walls were partly covered with goblet tapestries. At the dining table were sixty guests. Lady Irene Curzon was an attractive figure in a simple white dress of gleaming charmeuse. She inherits the grace and beauty of her mother, of whom the guests were constantly reminded, for in every reception room there hung a full length portrait of the beautiful Chicago girl who in 1886 was married to George Nathaniel Curzon, raised to the peerage three years later.

After dinner two ballrooms were in use for the dance and two bands played throughout the evening. Masses of orchids and white roses were used to adorn the salons. Among the guests were Ambassador and Mrs. Page.

On Tuesday night the ambassador and Mrs. Page attended the dinner of the "Royal Literary Fund" at Wednesday the ambassador was the guest of the Artists' General Benevolent Association, on Thursday he appeared at the dedication of a new wing of the British Museum, and on Friday he dined with the English Association, a literary body.

Ambassador and Mrs. Page will be guests at the state banquet and other festivities next week in connection with the visit of the royal couple from Denmark. They will also be guests at a dinner party to be given by Francis Leggett on Friday. Among the others at Mrs. Leggett's party will be the German Ambassador and Princess Lichnowsky, the Duchess of Rutland, Lady Diana Manners, Lady and Miss Curzon, Sir William Tyrrell, the Hon. George and Miss Villiers, the Hon. Lionel Guest and Gustave Hamel.

After the dinner there will be a dance, for which about one hundred invitations have been issued. Lady Cheylesmore gives a cotillon on Friday next at her house, 16 Prince's Gate, in honor of the coming of age of her elder son, the Hon. Francis Eaton.

Lady Annmore and Browne will entertain a large dinner party for a dance afterward and will lead the cotillon with André de Fouquieres, Captain Berkeley Levett and the Countess of Portarlington. Other interesting dances of the week will be a ball on Wednesday evening by Lady Beatrice Pretymann for Miss Pretymann, who is to be presented at court next month; a ball by Lady Blythwood for her grandniece, Miss Olive Douglas, and a ball by Viscountess Clifden for the Hon. Violet Agar Roberts. Mrs. Bradley Martin returned to London from the Continent on Thursday. She is one of the subscribers for Sir Joseph Beecham's season at the opera and for the Russian ballet at Drury Lane, as are Mrs. John Astor, Mrs. William B. Leeds and other well known Americans.

The Duke of Roxburghe has returned to Chesterfield House, Mayfair, from Kells, and will be rejoined there on Wednesday next by the duchess, who is now in Paris.

The Duke and Duchess of Manchester are now in residence at 3 Grosvenor Square.

The Duke of Westminster will entertain a large house party at Eaton Hall for the Chester races.

PRINCE OF WALES
ADEPT AT SPORTS

Polo, Football, Motoring, Shooting and 'Cross-Country Running
Among His Diversions.

London, May 9.—The Prince of Wales threatens to rival the King of Spain as a participant in outdoor sports. He has just taken up polo, and during the recent holidays at Windsor with his brother, Prince Albert, he was up bright and early each morning for an hour's practice at the game. The heir to the throne, while he has never had a serious illness and in fact generally enjoys good health, is not robust, which probably accounts for the fact that he spends as much time as possible in the open air.

Like all the members of the royal family, the Prince is perfectly at home on horseback. He is also a good shot, and at Oxford took up motoring, football and 'cross-country running. During his visit to Norway he tried his hand at skiing.

The English press makes the most of his accomplishments in this field, and the papers are well supplied with pictures and news of the Prince's movements.

GERMANY DINES ON DOGS
Canine Meat Diet Charms
Popular Taste.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]
Berlin, May 9.—Dog meat is becoming more popular every year in Germany. In 1907 no less than 6,472 dogs were eaten in Germany, while in 1912 the number was 8,132.

Prussia ate 1,672 in 1907 and 2,830 in 1912. Saxony also consumed much dog meat, and several cities find it necessary to open special butcher shops for dog meat milling.



LADY ROTHERMERE OF HEMSTED.
Wife of Sir Harold Harmsworth, who
was raised to the peerage recently.

\$1,500,000 SHINES
IN PEARL BAUBLE

Necklace, Just Completed
in London, Is Worth
Record Price.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, May 9.—Max Mayer, the Hatton Garden diamond and pearl merchant, who was the owner of the famous string of pearls, valued at \$675,000, stolen while in transit from Paris to London, just completed another necklace that is worth \$1,500,000.

This is a record in the value of necklaces. It is composed of two hundred pearls, perfectly graduated to match in color and lustre.

One pearl alone cost \$100,000, another \$50,000. Both are as large as sparrow's eggs.

Mr. Mayer says he does not anticipate any difficulty in selling the gems, and is in no haste to do so, because the pearls represent concentrated wealth investment of the highest value.

The report from Paris of an excess of pearls is denied by Mr. Mayer. He says that the statement that there are \$20,000,000 worth of pearls in the hands of Parisian dealers will not influence the market one way or the other.

"In the great American cities jewelers have pearls whose worth aggregates more than \$300,000,000. There are plenty of buyers, and in view of the fact that pearls are scarce all over the world produce fewer new gems than formerly I should say that prices will be increased instead of decreased in the near future."

ISLE OF WIGHT DISEASE
DECIMATES ENGLISH BEES

Ten Million of Dutch Variety,
Believed To Be Immune,
Imported from Amsterdam.

[From The Tribune Correspondent.]

London, May 9.—In the hope of checking the ravages of what is known as the Isle of Wight disease, which has devastated English hives in many parts of the country, ten million Dutch bees have arrived from Amsterdam on board the steamer Zaanström. These bees are the best hope of English beekeepers, and as they are supposed to be immune it is expected they will do much good.

The ten million bees from the hold of the Zaanström were carried in three hundred skeps, thirteen boxes and six hives. The skeps were closed on the bottom with sacking, in which holes had been made and there in the course of the voyage. Through these holes several bees escaped and flew gaily around the wharf when the ship arrived, buzzing around the astonished dock hands and causing something approaching a panic. One flew straight into a laborer's ear, whence it was deftly removed by an expert, who transfixed it with a needle with which he was mending the sacking.

For some time the onlookers were kept constantly on the alert, but in time the bees seemed to decide that everybody was friendly and modified their fierce attitude, even settling on the men in a most confiding manner. The boxes and skeps were loaded into railway trucks and taken down to Bures, in Suffolk, where the farm of Mr. Mason, a well known expert, is situated.

MADE \$400 A WEEK
BY SELLING COCAINE

Georges Croquet Bought It in
Belgium and Sold It Again
in Paris.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

Paris, May 9.—A man who made \$400 weekly selling cocaine and other drugs in Paris has been caught by the police. Although the latter shadowed him for months, he always slipped through their fingers. In the bars of the night restaurants he was known as "Mersey Bomb," on account of the metal boxes in which he sold the drug.

"Mersey Bomb," whose real name is Georges Croquet, went to Belgium twice a week, where he bought cocaine at seven cents a pennyweight, reselling it in Paris afterward at 400 per cent profit. Croquet was known to have banked \$400 weekly. Several times the police waited for him at the Gare du Nord, where he was returning from Belgium, but he used to get out at a different station every time, where an automobile was waiting to drive him into Paris.

"The reports are entirely false. The relations of the King and Queen are most happy."

BIG GAME HUNTER
LAUDS ROOSEVELT

Sir H. Seton-Karr Thinks
Colonel's Trip Showed
Pluck and Courage.

PROMINENT MEN
ON THE LUSITANIA

Sir Savile Crossley, Morris Gest,
the Hon. Lionel Guest, W. L.
Abingdon, Joshua Crane.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]
London, May 9.—Sir Henry Seton-Karr, the well known big game hunter, sailing on the Lusitania to-day, said Theodore Roosevelt's South American trip showed pluck and courage. "It was a brave thing for him to do," he said, "especially at his age. I do not believe he would tell lies. Also, I admire him for what he has done. Brazil is a wonderful country—one of the few still unknown. Roosevelt is a very remarkable man. Many people do not believe all he says, but in this particular controversy it must be remembered that all explorers are jealous."

Mrs. Thomas J. Preston, Jr., formerly Mrs. Grover Cleveland, also sailed on the Lusitania. She told The Tribune correspondent she was going to America on a purely private matter, and expects to return to join her children and her husband, who is doing some research work in the British Museum, "just as soon as possible." Beside her in the railway carriage was a paper covered parcel labelled, in a childish hand, "Bon voyage." It had been sent by her son and her daughter, Francis and Ruth.

Joshua Crane, the international tennis player, who also sailed, said he hoped England would again win, but thought it was too far in the future to say anything definitely.

Discussing polo prospects, he said: "Lord Wimborne's team looks shot to pieces, but I certainly think England should have a team. I wish Buckmaster would go. I don't think he would win the trophy, but he would come dangerously near it."

W. Kinsella, the English professional tennis player, accompanied Mr. Crane.

Another passenger was J. H. Sears, representing D. Appleton & Co., who said that, after inspecting the English field, he was unable to see anything resembling a real new author on the horizon.

Morris Gest announced that he had acquired "Engaged," Walter Howard's play on the story of "The Rosary," for the Manhattan Opera House at the end of August, as well as Theodore Kosloff's forthcoming London production, "He and She." Mr. Gest had with him a roulette wheel. He said: "Marco Klav broke the bank at Monte Carlo with this." Montague Glass, a fellow voyager with Morris Gest, said he was just recovering from a supper tendered to him by the members of the "Potash and Perlmutter" company at Murray's Club last night.

Sir Savile Crossley said he was sailing with the expectation of doing some shooting in California and Texas. "I know Mexico," he said, significantly. "The United States has an impossible job on her hands."

Another passenger was the Hon. Lionel Guest, who will meet his wife and take a two months' holiday, and then spend some time at a place in Canada. Others on the Lusitania were W. L. Abingdon, Anton and Mrs. Hodenpyl, Mrs. Guy Nicolls, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Requa, W. Albert Swazey, R. H. Sperling, Charles H. Younger, Horace Lee Washington, American Consul at Liverpool; Edward Allen Brotherton, Lord Mayor of Leeds, and Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Eaton.

The American influx grows larger with each liner arriving. As usual, plenty of New York theatrical men are here, including Lee Shubert, who has just purchased the rights of "Consequences," which was played recently at the Coronet Theatre by Miss Horniman's Manchester company. Mr. Shubert says the play, which is by a young man named Rubinstein, only twenty-three years old, is the best he has seen in years. He is sure it will be as big a hit as "Fanny's First Play." The theme is the intermarriage of Jews and Gentiles, with much good-natured humor thrown at both religions. Lee Shubert has also bought "A Pair of Silk Stockings," now running at the Prince of Wales Theatre.

Henry C. Frick is still at the Ritz, while James A. Farrell is at the Savoy until the Mauretania sails, on the 16th. Another American here is Herbert Adams, head of the chewing gum trust.

Among those at Claridge's are Mrs. John S. Lytle from Paris; Mrs. Richardson Clover and her daughter, from the Continent; Mr. and Mrs. H. Reed Hatfield and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wood, who are leaving for Paris.

At the Berkeley—Mrs. Lounsbury, who has been doing much entertaining; W. C. Warren and daughter, of Boston; from Paris; Miss M. M. Hoffman and party, en route for Paris; and Mr. and Mrs. John P. Groves, who landed from the Carmarilla. Mr. and Mrs. Rhinelanders Waldo were at the Berkeley earlier in the week but have left for Paris.

At the Ritz—Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Tippen, from Paris; J. B. Miller, who is here to arrange polo matches at San Francisco; Egerton Winthrop, Mrs. Pembroke Jones, Mrs. Henry M. Flagler, Condé Nast, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Procter and Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Stoneborough.

At the Carlton—Mrs. John W. Garrett, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Smith and J. B. Craig Lippincott, of Philadelphia; Mrs. E. L. Crocker, who was at the Carlton, has gone to the country, and will proceed shortly to the Continent. Mrs. Philip H. Mellon and Miss Mellon have gone to Paris, and will return to London in July.

Manuel's Married Life Happy,
Declares Ex-King's Secretary

London, May 9.—Marquis de Lavrado, private secretary of ex-King Manuel, today denied reports published in Germany and the United States to the effect that the approaching visit of Prince Wilhelm of Hohenzollern to England is for the purpose of taking home Princess Augustina Victoria, to whom Manuel was married last September. The secretary added:

"The reports are entirely false. The relations of the King and Queen are most happy."

London, May 9.—England and Cairo are to be "connected" by a direct wireless system. Work has been commenced on the English station, which is to be situated at Leatfield, in Oxfordshire. There are to be twelve masts 300 feet high. While the immediate objective is to be Cairo, it is expected that its power will give it in the night time a much greater range, probably to Aden.

M'CORMICK QUILTS OXFORD
American Student, Ill, Goes to
Smyrna for Rest.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]
Oxford, May 9.—Cyrus McCormick, Jr., who left Balliol College on account of his health, is now doing research work in natural history on the island of Smyrna, and will remain there for the next six months. McCormick came to Oxford from Princeton with good athletic ability, gaining a blue for weights against Cambridge, and was elected honorary secretary of Balliol sports.

He was expected to take honors this term in modern history. It is said his illness was due to overwork. He was very popular with Balliol fellow students.

TUBE SYSTEM HERE
AMAZES BRITONS

English Tramway Expert
Praises Near Surface
Subway Plan.

[From The Tribune Correspondent.]
London, May 9.—Detailed comment on all New York streetcar and subway transportation is contained in a private report just published dealing with investigations made by a deputation of tramway experts who recently visited New York. J. M. McElroy, general manager of the Manchester Corporation Tramways, who signs the report, finds that while the total number of passengers carried in greater London is, roughly, equal to those carried in greater New York, in the latter city practically half the total number of passengers are carried by rapid transit systems, as against a quarter in London.

Dealing with conditions as they exist in New York, the report states: "The transit facilities now in operation in New York and those which are under construction there present some very interesting features. In the downtown district are the famous high buildings—the skyscrapers. To the visitor there would appear to be a constant competition for supremacy in height. But there is an economic reason for the existence of these buildings, namely, the constantly increasing demand for business premises in the comparatively small area of this downtown section. The crowding of so many huge buildings used for business purposes in so limited an area has created a transportation problem of the most complex kind.

"The carrying of vast numbers of people from the outskirts of the city, especially from the northern part of Manhattan and The Bronx, and also from the boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens, to the downtown district has created loads of extraordinary magnitude—loads which are exceedingly difficult to handle. But the city authorities of New York have approached the matter and are dealing with the situation in a manner which cannot but command the highest admiration from all those interested in problems of city passenger transportation.

"In recent years the regulation, control and development of the transit facilities of the city have been placed in the hands of a Public Service Commission.

"The excellent work of this commission, the thoroughness of its investigations, the breadth of view which it has exhibited in making preparations for the future development of the transit facilities of New York, can only be fully appreciated by a detailed examination of the commission's methods and the work it has already done and is still carrying on."

Reference is made to the subway in Manhattan and its advantages as compared with the deep level tubes in London.

"The most interesting feature of the existing transportation facilities is the underground railway—the subway, as they call it—in Manhattan. The nearness of the subway to the street level, and its easy accessibility as compared with the deep level tubes in London with their lifts and long subterranean passages, at once illustrates the advantages from the passenger's point of view of shallow underground railways as against deep level tubes."

The growth of New York's traffic and the plans for meeting its demands are dealt with at some length in the report, which remarks that the problem as to the best method of meeting the present demands and making provision for the future occupied the attention of the Public Service Commissioners for several years.

"Ultimately they prepared a scheme which as regards breadth of conception and thoroughness in all its details is unsurpassed. The city authorities are not looking for profits. They are determined to provide adequate facilities, and so important a duty on the part of the municipality do they consider this that they have made up their minds to do it properly, even if it entails a charge on the rates of the city."

On the question of the motorbus in New York Mr. McElroy says:

"There are routes in New York upon which the motorbus can supply a needed service in local areas, giving the public the benefit of its satisfactory features and at the same time minimizing its disadvantages."

New York's investigation of motorbus operation, remarks the report, emphasizes the lack of control in London. Extracts from the report made to the New York Public Service Commissioners are given at some length for the reason that they strongly emphasize the importance of preventing a condition of affairs arising such as is found in London, where motorbuses, providing they can get a license from the police authorities, may run anywhere in the metropolitan area practically without control and regulation of any kind. Omnibuses have so far, it is added, found no real place in New York's transit facilities.

MRS. CLARK SINGS WELL

[By Cable to The Tribune.]
London, May 9.—Mrs. King Clark, wife of the American singing master, living at Berlin, gave a vocal recital at Bechstein Hall on Wednesday and showed a rich mezzo-soprano voice of sympathetic quality and sufficient volume. Her treatment of old English and old Tuscan, French and German selections gave an opportunity for a wide range of emotional expression.

London to Cairo by Wireless.

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GLADYS COOPER BEAUTY QUEEN
OF STAGE IS LONDON'S VOTE

Ellaline Terriss Also Has Countless Admirers—Lady
Pole-Carew and Viscountess Curzon Considered
to Bear the Palm in Society.

[From The Tribune Correspondent.]
London, May 9.—The most beautiful woman on the London stage is supposed by hundreds of theatregoers to be Gladys Cooper. She has as large and devoted a following in England as Maude Adams, for instance, in America. Most of the blind idolaters care little what manner of vehicle Miss Cooper is appearing in. They go to the theatre only to see her. She is beautiful; there is no question of that.

Not only does the public believe in her beauty, but her stage sisters themselves yield her all praise.

"Whom do I think the most beautiful woman on the London stage?" said Ethel Levey, who is starting at the Hippodrome.

As to the blond type, I should say Gladys Cooper. She is as beautiful a woman as I have yet seen. If we take the brunette type, I think Maxine Elliott. I like the English type of beauty very much—there is a freshness about it—but I think the American type is the best. I prefer the brunette type—I am a brunette, you see—to the blonde. I don't admire the French women much. They have some beauties, it is true, but very few would look charming in a simple print dress. I also think Viscountess Curzon is the most beautiful society woman in London; she is perfect, like Dresden china."

Sari Pettrass, the Austrian actress, who was a great favorite in London, and is now appearing in "The Marriage Market," also plumped for Gladys Cooper.

"She is the most beautiful woman I have ever met. And you have some very beautiful women in London. I have seen some of them, but I am afraid, very few, as I am always playing here. I like the English type of beauty very much indeed, though I must tell you there are some who don't," said Miss Pettrass.

Miss Cooper herself, when told of what had been said about her, looked astonished.

"I am surprised and pleased," she said, "to hear what some of the artists have said. It proves how very nice and kind actresses are each to the other, and contradicts an impression which some people have that there is excessive jealousy in the profession. But, though I am naturally pleased at what has been said about me—and I hope I won't be thought vain for saying that—I prefer to have a big personality to being known as a beauty. With a big personality one can do everything. I have seen very pretty actresses on the stage and have wondered why they were not real successes. Then I realized they had no personality to lift them over the footlights."

"As to whom I think the most beautiful woman on the London stage, I would like to name three or four; I cannot select one. I think Ellaline Terriss, who looks lovely on the stage, is one, and I have always admired Mrs. Patrick Campbell, who has also exceptional claims, and so has Miss Emmy Wehlen. Being a blonde, I prefer a brunette type of beauty in a woman."

Ellaline Terriss said she was forced to select four actresses—Gladys Cooper, Maxine Elliott, Rosabelle Gray, and—she said only because my husband (Seymour Hicks) says I must—myself.

"You may not have heard of Rosabelle Gray as yet, but there are several London managers, to my knowledge, who are endeavoring to add her to their staff. Off the stage there are also four who stand out from all the rest—Queen Alexandra, Viscountess Curzon, Lady Pole-Carew and Mrs. Guttenburgh. One of my standards of judging beauty in other women, however, may be somewhat original, for I consider as beautiful those who are not likely to attract the husbands of other beautiful women. Then, if I were not domesticated, I should not be an attraction to my own husband, so that no woman, in my opinion, is really beautiful unless she is domesticated."

"Of the beautiful women from abroad now playing in London I think the most attractive is Ethel Levey; she is decidedly charming and also a genius. Goodbye! One moment—yes, I think I will tell you who is the most beautiful woman

Deemed one of the two most beautiful women in London society.

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ENGLAND GUARDS
MANY BEQUESTS

Public Trustee Watches
Over \$551,878,000 Left
by Wills.

London, May 9.—Remarkable testimony to the popularity of the recently established office of Public Trustee is given in the sixth annual report of C. J. Stewart, showing that persons by express stipulation in their wills have selected his office to administer estates whose value is over half a billion dollars—\$551,878,000, to be exact. Some six thousand trusts, amounting to more than \$200,000,000, have been and are being administered.

This means that the wrecking of private fortunes by dishonest trustees is virtually a thing of the past in England. Ten years ago it was a frequent thing for a trusted family lawyer to make off with the money that had been left to his clients, often widows and orphans. Today the administration of private estates is almost wholly in the hands of the Public Trustee, behind whom the government stands responsible for the funds intrusted to his care.

The success of this office, established only six years ago, has exceeded the expectations even of its promoters. It started business with four assistants, and now requires a staff of 400. The office can act as trustee of bequests or executor of wills in their entirety, as administrator of marriage settlements, general custodian of funds and guardian of children. Mr. Stewart now acts as parent of 900 children, so far as the care and disbursement of their money is concerned.

The largest estate which the office is called upon to handle was \$5,000,000 and the smallest \$75. The average value of the estates dealt with, however, is about \$400,000, showing that well-to-do persons are its patrons more generally than the very wealthy or very poor.

People are beginning to realize that when trust funds are placed in private hands there is always risk of loss through fraud, incompetence or neglect. With a government office like that of Public Trustee, the possibility of loss through speculation is done away with. The trustee can invest in approved securities only. And even at the worst, if investments turn out badly, there is no risk of the loss of the principal, because the government is responsible for that.

Opium Smokers To Be Shot.

Peking, May 9.—Persons under forty years of age are to be shot if found smoking opium at Cheng-Tu, in the province of Kuei-Chuen, after the expiration of a period of twenty-one days from to-day, according to a government announcement issued to-day. Those over forty are to be sentenced to terms of penal servitude.

LONDON CLUBS ARE
BEHIND THE TIMES

Buildings Are Not Kept Up
to Date and Habitués
Are Unsociable.

SOME LACK MEANS
TO SMARTEN UP

Junior Army and Navy, Whitehall
and Travellers' Show Decline
in Membership.

[From The Tribune Correspondent.]

London, May 9.—There is still much talk in the London papers on the subject of club life. London generally seems to believe that the hotels and restaurants have caused havoc among